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DATE MAILED: 01/15/2004

APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE FIRST NAMED INVENTOR ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO. 10/047,730 11/13/2001 Carmen A. Covelli LP5140 USNA 5983 7590 23906 01/15/2004 EXAMINER E I DU PONT DE NEMOURS AND COMPANY MUROMOTO JR, ROBERT H LEGAL PATENT RECORDS CENTER ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER **BARLEY MILL PLAZA 25/1128** 4417 LANCASTER PIKE 3765 WILMINGTON, DE 19805

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)
		10/047,730	COVELLI, CARMEN
Office Action Summary		Examiner	Art Unit
		Robert H Muromoto, Jr.	3765
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMON - Extensions of time may be available under the properties of the state of	MUNICATION. visions of 37 CFR 1.136 s communication. hirty (30) days, a reply w num statutory period will or reply will, by statute, c onths after the mailing d.	(a). In no event, however, may a reply b vithin the statutory minimum of thirty (30) apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS f ause the application to become ABANDO	e timely filed  days will be considered timely.  rom the mailing date of this communication.  DNED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>06 October 2003</u> .			
2a)⊠ This action is <b>FINAL</b> .	∑ This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims			•
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.  5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed.  6) ☐ Claim(s) is/are rejected.  7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to.  8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.			
Application Papers			
<ul> <li>9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.</li> <li>10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on <u>06 October 2003</u> is/are: a) ☑ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).</li> <li>11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.</li> </ul>			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120	)		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a capital and the prince of the certified copies of the prince of the certified copies of the prince of the prince of the certified copies of the certifie	of: ority documents I ority documents I pies of the priority national Bureau ( action for a list of aim for domestic I luded in the first in language provi	nave been received.  nave been received in Applic y documents have been rece PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  the certified copies not rece priority under 35 U.S.C. § 11 sentence of the specification sional application has been repriority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 1	eation No eived in this National Stage lived.  9(e) (to a provisional application) or in an Application Data Sheet.  received.  20 and/or 121 since a specific
Attachment(s)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Revi 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-14		_	ary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) al Patent Application (PTO-152)

Art Unit: 3765

### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Scherbel in view of Woodward and further in view of Lintecum WO 01/64978.

Scherbel teaches an elastic interlining which comprises a woven fabric. The woven fabric uses bicomponent fibers based on polyester polymers constructed of two different diols (PET and PTT) to take advantage of the differing properties of crystallinity PET being the more crystalline (stiffer) of the two. These multicomponent fibers can be mixed with other fibers during production of yarn to reduce costs. Wool, viscose, or cotton threads can be used. Additionally, it is possible to use a mixture of multicomponent fibers for example with polyester, polyamide, PAN together with the above mentioned wool, viscose, or cotton fibers, it is possible to use textured or non-textured staple fiber yarns. In this case it is possible to use the multicomponent fibers for the weft threads, optionally admixed with the above materials.

It is also possible for threads composed of bicomponent fibers and conventional threads to occur alternately within the weft (pick and pick).

Although the teachings of Scherbel teach essentially all of the limitations of the instant invention, Scherbel does not teach the a bicomponent filament yarn, specific

double pick insertion, heat-set crimp value, yarn elongation, fabric design, normalized unload power, or percentage by weight of bicomponent fiber as recited in the instant invention.

However, Lintecum does teach the use of a bicomponent polyester with differing diols paired to form a yarn with the at least 10% crimp shrinkage as recited by the instant invention. Therefore it would have been obvious to modify Scherbel with a bicomponent filament yarn to achieve the desired crimp shrinkage, which is recited as from 10% to 80% in the instant application.

Additionally, Woodward does teach an elastic fabric that comprises elastic and non-elastic weft yarns in alternating (pick and pick) relationship or paired in groups of two picks (coinsertion) to help restrict the total stretch of the elastic fiber to give the fabric very high elastic recovery.

Therefore it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to pair a spun staple cotton yarn with a more elastic bicomponent yarn in an alternating pick or paired as double picks to produce an elastic fabric with high recovery.

With respect to the limitations of heat-set crimp value, yarn elongation, fabric design, normalized unload power, or percentage by weight of bicomponent fiber, the specification contains no disclosure of either the critical nature of the claimed limitations nor any unexpected results arising therefrom, and that as such the limitations were arbitrary and therefore obvious. Such unsupported limitations cannot be a basis for patentability, since where patentability is said to be based upon particular dimensions or another variable in the claim, the applicant must show that the chosen variables are

critical. <u>In re Woodruff</u>, 919 F.2d 1575, 1578, 16 USPQ2d 1934 (Fed. Cir. 1990). One having ordinary skill in the art would be able to determine through routine experimentation the ideal levels of heat-set crimp value, yarn elongation, fabric design, normalized unload power, or percentage by weight of bicomponent fiber for a particular application.

### Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-11 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Applicant argues that Woodward does not show "pick and pick" or coinsertion of the weft yarns. The examiner disagrees as Sherbel and Woodward show a alternating insertion or so-called pick and pick insertion, and Woodward teaches a paired weft yarn insertion, which could also be considered a weft co-insertion. Therefore the rejection remains and is considered proper.

#### Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

Application/Control Number: 10/047,730

Art Unit: 3765

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

Page 5

than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Robert H Muromoto, Jr. whose telephone number is 703-306-5503. The examiner can normally be reached on 8-530, M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Calvert can be reached on 703-305-1025. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9302.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-0861.

Bhm January 9, 2004

JOHN J. CALVERT SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 3700